

COTTON IN EGYPT AND ARIZONA

During the recent inspection tour of the Imperial Valley cotton growers over the Salt River Valley under the auspices of the Maricopa Farm Bureau, K. D. McMicken, who has just returned from a special trip over the cotton lands of Egypt, gave a most interesting address on the cotton practices of the Egyptians. Some of the items of interest and worth have been taken from this address and brief comparisons made with Arizona practices by R. S. Hawkins, Assistant Agronomist of the University of Arizona, who, with Dean Working, accompanied the cotton growers over the valley.

"Arizona is not the only place on the map that raises long staple cotton. We must not forget that we are relatively new at raising this type of cotton and that we can well afford to take some lessons from Egypt's hundred years of experience in growing long staple cotton and apply them to our own conditions. This year Egypt has two million acres of long staple cotton, which is about ten times as much as Arizona has. Although the soil of the Nile valley is very fertile, a three-year rotation, with cotton grown one year out of the three, is consistently followed. Arizona must in time fall in line with Egypt's lead in this respect.

"In the main the irrigation practices of Egypt tally pretty closely with the best practices in the Salt River Valley. They too dwarf the cotton in the early stages by holding off the water in order to force more fruiting instead of vegetative growth. After blooming, their irrigations are light but numerous enough to keep the cotton growing steadily, eleven or twelve irrigations being put on in a season with a total of 3.6 acre feet on an average.

"Sandy soils are not considered good cotton soils in Egypt, and cotton is seldom planted on anything but heavy clay soils that are extremely hard to handle, but produce cotton in abundance. A dozen seeds or so are planted in a place, so that the young plants can force their way through this sort of a soil. In the ordinary year our heavy soils, especially in the Santa Cruz valley, do not produce as much cotton as those with considerable sand in them simply because they do not warm up early enough in the spring, and the young plants do not

make a business of growing much until well along into the summer.

"The Egyptians look with much disfavor upon a cotton plant that grows to be higher than three to three and one-half feet. Their aim is to grow a short, bushy plant with very little vegetative growth and an abundance of fruiting branches.

Many of our Arizona fields of cotton look as though they were being grown for ensilage instead of for cotton. True, it is hard to hold down the rank growth on some of our more fertile soils, but by proper irrigation, thinning, and spacing, much can be done to keep the cotton within bounds.

"Cotton is picked very clean in Egypt when compared with the Arizona practice. Our labor system undoubtedly is largely responsible for this condition. Cotton pickers in the Nile valley get 50 cents per day since the war. In this country a laborer is paid according to the number of pounds of cotton and dirt that he can get together. Heretofore our cotton has not been discriminated against to any extent on account of the dirt, but if the dissatisfaction that comes from the cotton mills of the eastern part of this country is any criterion, we may well expect it.

"That the cotton growers of Egypt know how to grow cotton is proven by the fact that in spite of the terrible ravages of the pink boll worm, which is very bad in Egypt, they are able to produce more lint per acre than we have been producing in Arizona. In 1918 the average production of lint in the Nile valley was 366 pounds per acre, while that in Arizona ran around 250 pounds.

One Hundred Per Cent

By Carolyn Wells.

The men are very learned, and the men are very wise; Of course, there isn't very much escapes their eagle eyes! And their per cent of ignorance is probably quite small— But the women have them beaten—for the women know it all!

Limerickshaw

There was a young lady named Jessup, Whose sole aim in life was to dress-up— But her numerous beaux Were afraid to propose—

"It's the price of her heaux," they would fessup.

The Focal Point

First Movie Director—Why on earth was Jenkins arrested?

Second Movie Director—The Internal Revenue Department found him making a "still" in his studio.

THE MULLET FISHERIES OF THE SALTON SEA

Developing a profitable fishing industry, and marketing ocean food fish from a brine-pickled pool of constantly varying salinity and water levels, far below the level of the oceans and in the midst of a blazing desert, is an accomplishment of man that is worthy of attention. This newest of American fisheries, which has recently commanded the attention of both state and federal scientists, is in the Salton Sea of southern California, where the industry has grown up under some of the most adverse and extraordinary conditions existing in any fishing enterprise.

The Salton Sea is one of the most mysterious of all the world's inland brine pools. With its surface at this writing 257 ft. below ocean level, and its waters at times approaching sixfold the salinity of sea water, it has often been termed the Dead Sea of America. It is the lowest body of water on the face of the western hemisphere, and the lowest on earth with the exception of the Dead Sea of Palestine.

Little is known of the fish life of the Salton Sea prior to the last break in the Colorado River dykes. It is definitely known, however, that at the time the sea was something like six times as salty as ocean water, and this fact alone would have precluded the possibility of fish living in its waters. In 1905, the river overflowed its banks, cutting two channels to the Salton Sea which are now known as the Ne and Alamo rivers. The flood carried 160,000,000 cu. ft. of water which it emptied into the Salton Sea, freshening the water, raising its level, and greatly extending its area.

Several years after the flooding of the Salton Sea the salt water mullet, a desirable food fish, of the identical currents to the Gulf of California for nia, and other Pacific waters from Monterey southward, made its appearance in the sea. Two theories are advanced by scientists to account for the occurrence of the fish. The first is that they had swum from the Gulf of California into the fresh waters of the Colorado River, and were carried down into the Salton Sea by the flood. This theory, however, does not seem acceptable, inasmuch as the fishermen declare there is no authentic record of the salt-water mullet swimming up into the fresh water of streams. The second theory, and the more plausible one, is that the Salton Sea was stocked with fish by the white pelicans. These great birds

inhabit the sea by tens of thousands, rearing their young on the several volcanic islands, and making daily excursions to the Gulf of California for their food. Isolated mountain lakes are known to have been thus stocked with trout, and probably the fish of the Salton Sea were carried there in the same manner.

In a short time a considerable colony of fishermen began to appear on the shores of the Salton Sea. Experiments by several large packing plants at Los Angeles with the canning of mullet also met with a high degree of success. Due to the terrific summer heat of the Salton basin, the temperatures often going as high as 125 deg., the fish are iced aboard the fishing boats as soon as they are taken from the water. The fishermen work in canopied boats, and in the water as much as possible for the purpose of keeping cool. The fish are landed on Mullet Island, where the receding of the sea has made possible the building of a motor road connecting it with the land. They are then trucked to Niland, on the Southern Pacific line, for shipment to the canning plants and markets.

Just what the future of the Salton Sea fishing industry will be, no one can say until an accurate water survey and analysis of the water is made from samples taken from various portions of the lake and extending over a period of years. At present, the sea has a maximum depth of about 45 ft., and it is already well known that the salinity varies at different depths as well as in different localities according to the distance from sources of fresh-water supply. If the Salton Sea should ever again attain the degree of salinity that it possessed prior to the flood of 1905, it is probable that the fishing industry would be automatically terminated by the perishing of the fish. The fishermen and old residents about the sea, however, scoff at the idea that the sea will ever go dry, or even recede to the point of increasing the salinity beyond the endurance of the fish. They believe that the water is now holding its own against evaporation losses. Last year the sea receded 4 1/2 ft., and then without any apparent reason rose again 2 ft. With the constantly increasing irrigation area of the Imperial Valley and the development of additional irrigation projects along the Colorado River, an ever-increasing volume of over-flow water will be drained into the Salton Sea to freshen its waters and maintain its level.

MANAGED DRAGON BY WIRE

Opera House Manager Had Unique Idea for the Direction of Important Stage "Property."

Our Chinese friends would be interested to learn of the way "foreign devils" control dragons.

In one of the operas produced at the Metropolitan Opera house in New York the inside of the dragon, which is made of canvas and papier-mache, consists of two small boys, who are supposed to guide the beast's movements in accordance with the music. They are rarely equal to doing that correctly, even after rehearsal. A recent performance is stated to have been given without a single stage rehearsal, since no time could be found for the preparation of the opera. It was, therefore, more than ever necessary to have the occupants of the dragon's inside kept up to their business. The stage manager decided to install a telephone in the beast. It connected with the opera house switchboard. On one end was the stage manager, and at the other were two receivers strapped to the heads of the two boys, who received from moment to moment directions as to what they should do. The dragon under the circumstances covered himself with glory.

Incredible Names.

Speaking of "burdensome" names, Stray Stories tells of one Arthur Pepper of Liverpool, England, who bestowed upon his infant daughter a name that comprised every letter in the alphabet, running from Anna to Yetty Zeno.

It seems surprising that the names of Dickens' characters, odd though they were, should be found in real life; for it was from life that many of them were taken. Some, as is known, were copied from the names of signs over business places; but that was not the novelist's only source of selection. John Forster, his biographer, found among his papers a carefully drawn list of names, with the sources from which he obtained them. Some of the names are too extravagant for anything but reality: Jolly Stick, Bill Marigold, George Muzzle, William Why, Robert Gospel, Robbin Scrubban, Sarah Goldsacks, Catherine Two, Sophia Doodmady, Rosetta Dust and Sally Gimblett.—Youth's Companion.

MINER WANT ADDE. BRING RESULTS

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE ON FORECLOSURE.

No. 1843. Plaintiff.

JOHN BOYLE, Plaintiff.

AGNES H. SMITH and ANSON H. SMITH, Defendants.

Under and by virtue of an order of sale and decree of foreclosure and sale, issued out of the Superior Court of the County of Mohave, State of Arizona, on the 16th day of July, A. D. 1920, in the above entitled action, wherein JOHN BOYLE, the above named plaintiff, obtained a Decree of Foreclosure and sale against ANSON H. SMITH and AGNES H. SMITH, defendants, on the 22nd day of April, A. D. 1920 for the sum of \$2941.67, in United States gold coins, plus interest and costs, which said decree was, on the 2nd day of April, A. D. 1920 rendered in said action, I am commanded to sell all that certain land, property and premises, situate, lying and being in the County of Mohave, State of Arizona, and described as follows, to-wit:

The northwest (N. W.) quarter (1-4) of the northeast (N. E.) quarter (1-4) of Section twenty-five (25), Township twenty-one (21) north, range seventeen (17) west, less two (2) acres in the northeast (N. E.) corner of said tract. Also the south half (1-2) of the northeast (N. E.) quarter (1-4) of Section twenty-five (25), township twenty-one (21) north, range seventeen (17) west, less two (2) acres near the middle of the northern line of the southeast (S. E.) quarter (1-4) of the northeast (N. E.) quarter (1-4) of said above described section, fronting on Ford Street, Richard subdivision.

Also south half (1-2) of Section twenty-five (25) Township twenty-one (21) north, Range seventeen (17) west, G. & S. R. M., said tracts of land containing a total of four hundred thirty six (436) acres, together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging, or in anywise appertaining.

Public notice is hereby given that on the 24th day of August, A. D. 1920, at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day, in front of the court house door of the County of Mohave, I will, in obedience to said order of sale and decree of foreclosure and sale, sell the above described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment, with interest and costs, etc., to the highest and best bidder for cash.

Dated July 16, 1920.

W. P. MAHONEY, Sheriff.

By JAMES CURTIS, Deputy Sheriff.

1st insertion July 17.

Last insertion Aug. 6.

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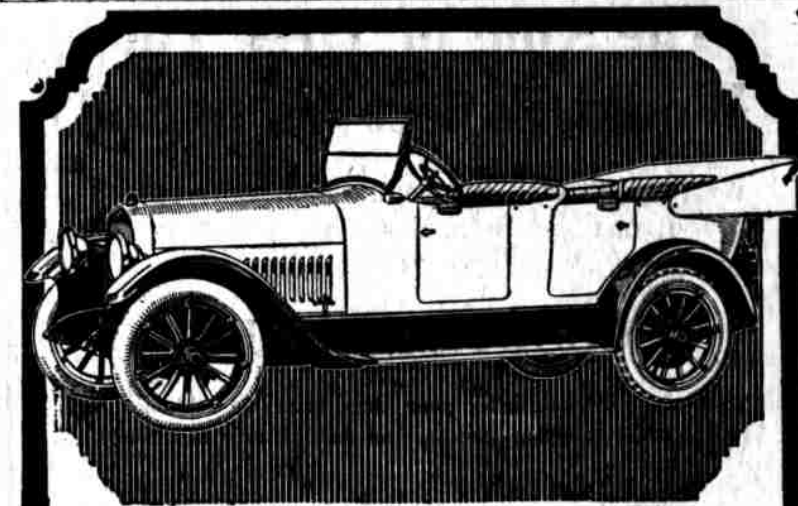
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LANG'S THEATRE

PROGRAM FOR WEEK ENDING JULY 23RD

SATURDAY, JULY 24—

MARY MILES MINTER

in

"Ann of the Green Gables"

Also

Mutt & Jeff

FORD WEEKLY

REGULAR PRICES.

SUNDAY, JULY 25—

TOM MIX

in

"THE SPEED MANIAC"

also

COMEDYART

"FRIENDS AND ENEMIES"

REGULAR PRICES.

MONDAY, JULY 26—

SPECIAL

DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS

in

"THE MOLYCODDLE"

Also

BRAY CARTOON

PRICES 25 & 50c.

TUESDAY, JULY 27—

GEORGE WALSH

in

"The Manhattan Knight"

also

MARTIN JOHNSON

in

THE SOUTH SEAS

REGULAR PRICES.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 28—

DOROTHY GISH

in

"Remodelling a Husband"

Also

"SNUB" POLLARD COMEDY

REGULAR PRICES.

THURSDAY, JULY 29—

ARTCRAFT SPECIAL

VIOLET HEMING

in

"THE COST"

also

2 Part Sennett Comedy

"STAR BOARDER"

PRICES 25 & 50c

FRIDAY, JULY 30—

BERT LYTELL

in

"LOMBARDI LTD."

Also

"THE SILENT AVENGER"

REGULAR PRICES

A comedy drama, a story of an orphan girl who had been sent to an old couple in place of a boy and she leads them a merry chase. The mistress of the house is very hard and crusty, she forbids Ann from going to a picnic. Ann having never been out to a social gathering in her life, steals out through a window, with ice cream and cake uppermost in her mind. When she comes up on what she thinks is a sick kitten, but really is a skunk and then she wonders why everybody is running away.

Here we have a favorite in another good one. Of all the swift moving, heart stirring hair raising, fascinating things you ever saw, this heads the list. In this you will see the work of a man, who is possessed not only of brawn to execute, but of brain to conceive, and who throws into his work an enthusiasm that amounts to genius. Here are some of the most daring feats of skill based on a story of keenest human interest with a charming love theme. Also a Comedy production, that is bound to please.

Douglas Fairbanks made this picture out from Holbrook and has as part of his support the Hopi Indians, this is the first time that anyone has been able to get this tribe of Indians to perform before the camera. It took a long time and patience to accomplish this. "Doug" and his welcome smile finally overcame their prejudice. This picture is the best ever produced by "Doug" and has many surprises in store for you. By all means do not miss it.

An exciting, thrilling mystery story with athletic Geo. Walsh in the title role. He is in a spirit of adventure, meets a well known medium, who tells him about the girl he will marry when the police appear upon the scene, he climbs up the fire escape and enters another room, where he finds a beautiful girl standing horrified beside the body of a man. The police enter this room and then the play starts. Also a scene of the South Seas by Martin Johnson.

Dorothy Gish in a comedy drama directed by her sister, Lillian Gish, in one of the funniest pictures ever made. She married a "gay dog" to make him a one woman man. But he broke his leash and went trotting around with a pretty manicure lady and a bold bad beauty, with a black bag, and that is where Dorothy gets in her work and now, at her slightest word, he sits right up and says, "Woof". Don't miss it. Also a slapstick comedy by "Snub" Pollard.

The novel by David Graham Phillips of college and political life. Love unorthodoxly bestowed is the motif of "The Cost". This strong picture enjoys a big patronage at Grauman's Million Dollar Theatre at Los Angeles and was judged by the critics as being one of the best photoplays of the season. The settings are most elaborate. Tiffany's fine jewelry store being used as the background of one of the settings. Also a two part Sennett slapstick, which will make you ache from laughing.

A story of romance and the glamor of beautiful girls. A fascinating comedy drama of Lombardi in a Fifth Ave. dressmaking establishment, where society comes after their silken creations. Yet he couldn't sew, but he had a world of dreams, until he found that his business is nearly ruined and then he was awakened from his dreams by his able assistant and he comes to himself. A pleasing picture. Also another chapter of that thrilling serial.

Thrifty? Yes
The other day an Indianapolis lawyer took one of his women clients out to lunch. He, being discreet, decided to say nothing about the event to his wife. But the tattling friend who always learns of such affairs told wifely instead, and that evening he was duly scolded for this misdemeanor.

"But you sometimes go out to lunch with men who are our friends," protested her husband, "and I don't object. I can't see why you should object. Now, what is the difference between your going and my going in this way?"

"Why, the difference is in the bill," smiled the wife. "One way you save it and the other you pay it."—Indianapolis News.

"CENTER" OF BRITISH EMPIRE

Unpretentious Dwelling in London Houses the Real Rulers of Great Commonwealth of Nations.

For 200 years a severely plain and unpretentious three-story brick dwelling has become widely known throughout the world as Britain's central office of the diplomatic service. "No. 10 Downing street" refers to one of London's historic houses on the so-called "street of power," which nestles close to the confines of Whitehall. There have dwelt therein celebrities, such as Walpole, Pitt, Chatham, Canning, Disraeli and Gladstone. In all, no fewer than fifty ministers have lived there.

Sir George Downing, after whom the thoroughfare is named, was the son of a London barrister, a nephew of Governor Winthrop of Massachusetts colony, and a graduate of Harvard, who obtained the house as a gift from Charles II as a reward for unusual service performed by him while he was representing his country in Holland. He had emigrated to America at the age of fourteen and when he left Harvard, in 1645, a youth of twenty-one, he became an itinerant preacher in the West Indies. Shortly afterward he returned to England and became a chaplain in Colonel Okey's regiment. As a faithful Puritan, who later in life assured Charles II that he saw the error of his ways due to the principles imbibed during his stay in New England, he shortly afterward enrolled under Cromwell as a scout master.

After Downing's death, when the lease on the building lapsed to the crown, the property was given to the Hanoverian minister, Count Bothma, by George II, and, when the count died, was tendered to Walpole, who accepted it on condition that the house should forever remain the residence of Britain's ministers.

NORTHERN ARIZONA STATE FAIR OCT. 14

Prescott, July 24.—The Eighth annual Northern Arizona State Fair, will be held at Prescott October 14, 15 and 16th. The officials of the Association expect to make this year's fair the most successful from every standpoint that has ever been held.

H. D. Aitken well known throughout the State of Arizona succeeds R. N. Fredericks, as the president of the Association. Owing to the pressure of personal affairs Fredericks, who has served the fair faithfully since its inception, will be unable to give his time as president for this year, although his support and co-operation will be with the fair from start to finish. The other officials are: A. A. Johns, vice-president; Frank G. Brown, treasurer; G. M. Sparkes, secretary and J. M. Barrett, assistant secretary. The county vice-presidents are: Apache county, Fred T. Colter; Coconino, Lou Charlebois; Mohave, A. M. MacDuffee; Navajo, Ed Sawyer; Yavapai, W. W. Midgley. The Boards of Supervisors of the five northern counties comprise the Executive committee of the Association.

In all departments of the fair work, progress will be developed this year. The nature of the Northern Arizona State Fair is purely educational, the stimulation and encouragement of efficiency and excellence in the products of Northern Arizona being the prime purpose of the Association. This fair has grown from a "baby" tent fair into one of the leading institutions of the State, with permanent buildings in which to house the wonderful agriculture, horticultural, livestock, mining, art, educational, culinary and needle work from the northern tier of counties.

Eggs in Eggs

"What became of the scheme to stamp the date on eggs before they were put into cold storage," asked the old Foggy. "I haven't seen a stamped egg in five years."

"No," replied the Grouch. "The ink fades six or seven years after it is stamped on an egg."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Married

"When he was courting me, he'd coo to me for hours."

"Yes?"

"I never dreamed he'd holler at me."—Detroit Free Press.